BLANDING
PUBLIC WORKS

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report -2019-

Blanding City
50 W 100 S
Blanding, UT 84511

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is both groundwater and surface water. Our groundwater comes from Well A, B, and C. Our surface water comes from Johnson Creek Intake and Indian Creek Intake.

SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN
The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Blanding City is available for your review. It contains information about source protection zones, potential contamination sources, and management strategies to protect our drinking water. Our sources have been determined to have a low level of susceptibility from potential contamination as the sources are located in a National Forest. We have also developed management strategies to further protect our sources from contamination. Please contact us if you have questions or concerns about our source protection plan.

CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL
There are many connections to our water distribution system. When connections are properly installed and maintained, the concerns are very minimal. However, unapproved and improper piping changes or connections can adversely affect not only the availability but also the quality of the water. A cross connection may let polluted water or even chemicals mingle into the water supply system when not properly protected. This not only compromises the water quality but can also affect your health. So, what can you do? Do not make or allow improper connections at your homes. Even that unprotected garden hose lying in the puddle next to the driveway is a cross connection. The unprotected lawn sprinkler system after you have fertilized or sprayed is also a cross connection. When the cross connection is allowed to exist at your home it will affect you and your family first. If you'd like to learn more about helping to protect the quality of our water, call us for further information about ways you can help.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

QUESTIONS
This report shows our water quality and what it means to you, our customer. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Lyman at 435-678-2791.

PLEASE ATTEND

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of the month beginning at 7:00 p.m. at the city office.

Blanding City routinely monitors for constituents in our drinking water in accordance with the Federal and Utah State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019 or the most recent sample data. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

CONSTITUENT TABLE DEFINITIONS

In the following table, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Nondetects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

ND/Low - High - For water systems that have multiple sources of water, the Utah Division of Drinking Water has given water systems the option of listing the test results of the constituents in one table, instead of multiple tables. To accomplish this, the lowest and highest values detected in the multiple sources are recorded in the same space in the report table.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Date- Because of required sampling time frames i.e. yearly, 3 years, 4 years and 6 years, sampling dates may seem outdated.

Waivers (W)- Because some chemicals are not used or stored in areas around drinking water sources, some water systems have been given waivers that exempt them from having to take certain chemical samples, these waivers are also tied to Drinking Water Source Protection Plans.

CONSTITUENT TABLE - TEST RESULTS							
CONTAMINANT	**VIOL.**	**LEVEL**	**UNIT**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**DATE**	**LIKELY SOURCE OF**

	Y/N	DETECTED	MEAS.			SAMPLED	CONTAMINATION
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	N/A	0	*See Below	2019	Naturally present in the environment
*Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples							
Fecal coliform and E.coli	N	0	N/A	0	**See Below	2019	Human and animal fecal waste
**If a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform-positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive							
Turbidity for Groundwater	N	1-5	NTU	N/A	5	2014	Soil Runoff
Turbidity for Surface Water	N	.4-1.5	NTU	N/A	0.5 in at least 95% of the samples and must never exceed 5.0	2014 Most Recent	Soil Runoff (highest single measurement & the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits)
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Arsenic	N	2.1	ppb	0	10	2019	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	77	ppb	2,000	2,000	2019 Most Recent	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a.794 b. 0	ppb	1,300	AL= 1,300	2019 Most recent	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	100	ppb	4,000	4,000	2019 Most recent	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. 1500 b. 0	ppt	0	AL= 15,000	2019 Most recent	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Alpha emitters	N	-0.4--0.4	pCi/1	0	15	2014 Most Recent	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	0.2-0.2	pCi/1	0	5	2014 Most Recent	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	ND-T 23.3	ppb	0	60	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes	N	ND-T 60.2	ppb	0	80	2019	By-product of drinking water

Chlorine	N	0-100	ppb	4000	4000	2016	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Blanding City is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

SAFE WATER

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or are man-made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We at Blanding City work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

-CCR 2019 COMPLIANCE LETTER-

Blanding City
50 W. 100 S.
Blanding, UT 84511

March 31/2020
Colt Smith
CCR Compliance
Division of Drinking Water
P.O. Box 144830
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830
Email: ddwreports@utah.gov
Phone: 801-536-4196
Fax: 801-536-4211

Dear Mr. Smith:

Subject: Consumer Confidence Report for Blanding City, Water system No.19001.

Enclosed is a copy of Blanding City's Consumer Confidence Report. It contains the water quality information for our water system for the calendar year 2019 or the most recent sample data.

We have delivered this report to our customers by:

- Make available on the City Web Site with a popup. When citizens log on it will tell them it is on the site.
- Posting a copy at the Blanding city office.
- Sending a copy to those that request a copy and allowing inspection of the report at the water system office.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 435-678-2791.

Sincerely,

David Lyman
Water Operator
Blanding City